UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7008

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF NIGERIA

IPF:(1987-91) $ 38 741 000

(NIR/90/020) - Manpower Planning (Phase II)

Date of approval by the AC:[1]	26 February 1991
Expected duration:	18 months
Proposed executing agency:	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Government implementing agency:	National Manpower Board Secretariat (Federal Ministry of Planning and Budget)
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 584 200 Source of funds: IPF

Project background

In the 1980's the unemployment rate in Nigeria more than doubled from around 4.4 percent in 1980 to about 12 percent in 1989. Secondary school leavers and university graduates were especially hard hit. It could be observed that the educational skills provided by the present educational system may not match labour market requirements of a Nigerian economy undergoing structural adjustment and reorientation. This shortcoming prompted the Government to improve its manpower planning and forecasting capacity in order to have more accurate assessments of the manpower and labour market implications of its economic policy.

During the previous project (NIR/83/043 - Manpower Planning), UNDP has assisted the Secretariat of the National Manpower Board to train its officials in manpower planning techniques and computer software, to review the existing manpower planning framework of Nigeria, and to undertake a number of manpower surveys. Whereas at the Federal level the manpower planning capacity could be improved, little or no expertise existed on the state level.

Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) establish an integrated manpower and employment process ; (b) upgrade the capacity of the National Manpower Board Secretariat to conduct diagnostic studies on various employment and manpower policy issues in order to generate adequate policy decisions for meaningful employment and manpower planning; (c)

[1] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

/...

establish a comprehensive and continuous manpower and employment information system that will facilitate collection, processing and retrieval of data from sectorial thematic studies; and (d) further assist four selected states (Ondo, Imo, Niger, Bauchi) to build up their own manpower and employment planning capacity at State level. Since these four states correspond with the states in which the NMB intends to locate zonal offices, the necessary links between the State and the Federal Level will be improved.

Project activities will include: (a) establishing administrative procedures between the Secretariat of the National Manpower Board (NMB) and other agencies dealing with employment and manpower planning data; (b) devising computerized data collection system for employment and manpower planning; (c) developing software on manpower planning model; (d) preparing an Annual Manpower Report; (e) conducting a number of diagnostic studies; and (f) training staff of the NMB Secretariat and the selected states to handle microcomputers and statistical techniques for the preparation of feasible policy submissions.

Inputs

UNDP will provide a chief technical adviser manpower planning expert (18 work-months), a data processing expert (18 work-months), international and national consultants (17 work-months); administrative support personnel; six fellowships above, a study tour for four senior officials; equipment (computer hardware and software, project vehicles, office equipment); and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	409 200
Training	70 000
Equipment	86 000
Miscellaneous	19 000
Total	584 200

- - - - -

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7009

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
PAKISTAN

IPF: (1987-91) $73 299 000

(PAK/88/006) - Academy of Education Planning and Management

Date of approval:	6 November 1990
Expected duration:	36 months
Proposed executing agency:	UNESCO
Government implementing agency:	Academy of Education Planning and Management (AEPAM), Islamabd
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$489 000 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$489 000

Project background

Pakistan has a population of 102 million with 72 per cent of the people living in rural areas. The official literacy rate of 26 per cent is among the lowest in the world. Although there has been a significant expansion in educational opportunities, commensurate expansion in the management structure of education could not take place because of the non-availability of qualified educational planners and administrators. Recognizing this need, a Bureau of Educational Planning was established in the Ministry of Education in 1982. This project aims at undertaking a training needs assessment study for training of educational planners and managers at federal and provincial levels, as well as at the divisional and sub-divisional levels.

Description of project

The development objective of the project is to seek qualified improvement and the qualitative expansion of education with particular emphasis on universalization of primary education and increasing the absorptive/capacity of the education system to enable optimum and effective utilization of resources.

The immediate objective is to develop a core training capacity in education planning and management at AEPAM corresponding to well established requirements of the education system and covering all relevant subjects in educational training and management.

/...

Inputs

UNDP will provide project personnel which will include an international expert in training needs assessment and development of training materials (eight work-months), a consultant in research methods and evaluation techniques (four work-months), a consultant in educational, financial/costing (four work-months); six fellowships of 10 months each for training abroad; equipment for training and research; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

	$
Personel	191 000
Training	218 000
Equipment	75 000
Miscellaneous	5 000
Total	489 000

- - - - -

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UNDP

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7010

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

IPF: (1989-91) $10 000 000

(IRA/89/002) - Training in Community Oriented Medical Education (COME)

Date of approval:	18 November 1990
Expected duration:	Two and a half years
Proposed executing agency:	WHO
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Health and Medical Education
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$400 000 Source of funds: IPF
Government Cost-sharing:	$ 90 300
Total UNDP budget:	$490 300

Project background

Two main strategies have been established in the Five-year Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran emphasizing the preventive aspects of health care. The first will cover the entire population under the primary health care network; and the second will establish community orientation in medical education. The latter is considered as a pre-condition to the first since in order to cover the total Population, Community Oriented Medical Education (COME) has to be implemented. In light of this, UNDP assistance was requested under the present approval.

Description of project

The long-term objectives of the project are to: (a) reach the universal target of Health for all by 2000; (b) integrate community oriented medical education in the medical education curriculum; and (c) use the expertise of national physicians at the rural health centres.

/.....

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7011

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

IPF: (1989-91) $10 000 000

(IRA/89/014) - Caspian Model Forest Management Plan

Date of approval:	10 November 1990
Expected duration:	Five years
Proposed executing agency:	FAO
Government implementing agency:	Forest and Range Organization
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$300 000 Source of funds: IPF
Government cost sharing:	$390 400
Total UNDP budget:	$690 400

Project background

The forest resources in the Caspian areas are diminishing at an alarmingly high rate. From an area of 3.4 million hectares approximately 30 years ago the forest has now shrunk to only 1.9 million hectares. Population explosion, rapid urbanisation, industrialization and growth of rarming and animal husbandry are amongst the major causes of this highly unsatisfactory state of affairs. The Government is also well aware of the complexity of the task ahead and is conscious of the multi-mimensional nature of forestry management. As such, it has sought UNDP/FAP assistance to benefit from extensive experience in this field, and to design the present project which will be used, if successful, as a model in the region for management of forests.

Description of project

The project will prepare a well designed Forest Management Plan based on currently practised planning techniques and silvicultural practice. The plan will incorporate the socio-economic realities of the people that are either resident within, or migratory through the forest area. The objective of the

socio-economic aspects of the project is to devise alternative employment for these people in an effort to induce them away from forest based subsistence agriculture and animal husbandry. This will shift the degradation pressures on the forest. Planning is to be followed by the careful implementation of this plan in order to make it a "model" of development that can be used to solicit Government, Religious and popular support for the conservation and sustained utilization of the Caspian Forests for the benefit of Iran. Technical support will be provided for in the planning and implementation phases.

Inputs

UNDP will provide 38 work-months of consultancies in planning, silviculture, harvesting, watershed management, field operation, logging and nursery management; 12 work-weeks of training in silviculture; equipment to be used in the nursery; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	470 400
Training	25 000
Equipment	85 000
Miscellaneous	10 000
Total	690 400

- - - - -

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7012

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A REGIONAL PROJECT FOR AFRICA

IPF: (1987-1991) $226 070 000

(RAF/91/006) - Support to the Implementation of National Long-term Perspective Studies and Programmes (NLTPS/P)

Date of approval by the AC:[1]	3 April 1991	
Expected duration:	Five years	
Proposed executing agency:	UNDP/OPS	
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$9 013 000	Source of Funds: IPF

Project background

There is a strong consensus among the African countries, donors and aid agencies that African countries have to move from crisis management and evolve long-term socio-economic frameworks that could guide them in the formulation of policy reforms and investment programmes. While efforts at establishing sound macro-economic policies have to be pursued, there are burning issues, such as human development, women's role and status, population growth, protection of the environment, gender and poverty alleviation, structural changes in the economy, governance and democracy as well as regional co-operation which require immediate attention if the future of Africa is not to be jeopardized. These issues, long neglected because of the economic crisis, are complex, interrelated and often long-term in nature. However, they are amenable to policy intervention.

The foundations of that diagnosis are to be found in the recent World Bank study: "From Crisis to Sustainable Development; a Long-term Perspective Study", and in ECA's report entitled "Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment" which both called for renewed attention to long-term structural transformation of African economies and societies. This message is congruent with the UNDP Human Development Report, which lays down a new development paradigm and articulates the importance and the role of human beings as means and end of any development strategy.

During the high level meeting on Africa, held in Maastricht, The Netherlands, in July 1990, African countries were invited inter alia to prepare National Long-term Perspective Studies and Programmes (NLTPS/P), and, UNDP was entrusted with the leadership of the international community to assist in their preparation.

[1] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

Description of project

The overall objective of this major policy initiative is to assist African nations to come to grips with the long-term development of their countries, at formulating flexible socio-economic strategies for the 1990s and beyond, and, at articulating short/medium-term programmes consistent with the requirements of the long-term. In order to support and facilitate the national efforts for preparing NLTPS/P, the regional project will implement a multi-pronged approach whose tenets are: (a) formulation and dissemination of a conceptual and methodological framework (CMF), for the preparation of perspective studies at the national level; (b) establishment and maintenance of a regional information system; (c) training of trainers, to disseminate concepts, methodological approach; (d) fielding short-term consultants to participating countries, aimed at facilitating the management process of individual NLTPS/P; (e) launching prospective studies on matters which are deemed of interest to several African countries when preparing their national projections; and, f) fostering prospective exercises and long-term planning by regional/sub-regional organizations and ensuring coherence with the national exercises, through successive iterations.

As part of the implementation strategy of the regional project, "centres of excellence", will be strengthened and used for training national NLTPS/P leaders. They will form an African network specialized in perspective work which will become a source for training, research and expertise. At the national level, the regional project will attempt to encourage a broad popular participation, mobilizing the national expertise available in universities, business associations, trade unions, women associations, etc.. National authorities will also be advised to establish a small policy unit, with access to the highest levels in Government.

Once national consensus is reached on long-term objectives and reforms needed to reach them are internalized, the focus of the regional project will shift towards the operationalization of these long-term objectives. Restructuration of public expenditures, preparation of action plans, dissemination of strategic planning techniques and co-ordination of aid are among the priority areas that the regional project will tackle to achieve its objectives. Concurrence of the donors will be sought through various means, ensuring a regular flow of information so that Headquarters/field representations take fully into account the long-term priorities defined through the NLTPS/P processes.

Inputs

UNDP will finance the costs related to two management teams, one located in Abidjan, the other in Harare, 60 work-months of international consultants, 130 work-months of local consultants, a study fund, short-term fellowships for academics of the centres of excellence, training of trainers, sub-regional workshops to discuss and disseminate the findings of the project, consumable and durable equipment, as well as the renting of offices in Harare and Abidjan. The regional project will also finance the costs related to the meetings of the Scientific Advisory Board. Recruitment and staffing of the two management teams will follow a staged approach in line with the growth of project activities. Gender sensitivity will be exercised in recruiting experts and consultants of the project.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	5 770 000
Subcontract	850 000
Training	1 450 000
Equipment	580 000
Miscellaneous	363 000
Total	9 013 000

- - - - -

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/ 7013

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

IPF:(1987-91) $550 000
(UAE/90/004) - Establishment of National Meteorological Service (Phase 1) - Establishment of Central Forecasting Office

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	20 March 1991
Expected duration:	Two years
Proposed executing agency:	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Communications
Proposed UNDP contribution:	NIL
Government cost sharing:	$760 000 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$760 000

Project background

Meteorological activities in the United Arab Emirates started with the British Royal Air Force in Sharjah providing services to flights between the United Kingdom and the Far East. This resulted in the establishment of a network of meteorological stations in the Gulf area. Following independence, meteorological services were provided by private companies on a contractual basis to each Emirate according to local needs, mainly for aviation operations. Oil companies have made their contribution to the network in establishing their own marine stations. In 1971, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries took over the responsibility of maintaining a network of 50 stations; and rainfall, agrometeorological and climatological for its hydrometeorlogical activities.

The present network of stations in the United Arab Emirates comprises five synoptic stations, one upper-air station, nine climatological, three agrometeorological and a number of rainfall stations, in addition to the network operated by the military. Facilities for the reception of certain weather satellite data are available at some international airports. Upper-air stations are insufficient to give good coverage of the upper-air profile of the atmosphere. The network, both upper-air and surface, could be improved with additional stations at strategic positions. In this regard, the data coverage is generally far from satisfactory as there is no co-

[1/] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

ordinated arrangement for the official archiving and storing of meteorological data. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries maintains a network of climatological stations in the Northern Emirates for the study of water resources and agriculture. These records are no longer published due to budgetary constraints. Port authorities and oil companies make marine observations available only on request or through bilateral arrangements. Consequently, there is no proper management of meteorological data and no arrangement for the production of user-friendly climatological products. Data collection, processing and quality control are areas that would need improvement.

Description of project

The long-term objective of the project is to provide institution building to the Ministry of Communications through revision of inputs enabling the establishment of a Central Forecasting Office which will be considered the nucleus of the National Meteorological Service of the Country. The project will promote regional co-operation and provide meteorological information required for environmental pollution monitoring.

The establishment of a fully operational and effective Central Forecasting Office, capable of providing different weather forecasts to different users will include:(i) meteorological telecommunication facilities including a satellite ground receiving system in operation; (ii) meteorological products including weather maps, weather forecasts to aviation and non-aviation users; (iii) calibrated meteorological observation from the surface network; and (iv) two trained nationals in the field of meteorology and established meteorological library.

The Central Forecasting Office is expected to be operational within the first quarter of its commencement. It will provide meteorological information and the forecasts required, will analyze weather charts and other meteorological information in an operational format, and distribute them to all users.

Inputs

With 100 per cent Government cost sharing, UNDP will provide three international staff: (i) chief technical advisor (24 man-months), a consultant in satellite meteorology (1.5 man-months) and one consultant in telecommunications (one man-moths); (ii) support personnel; an administrative officer; administrative clerk, secretary and driver for a total of 24 man-months except the driver, 72 man-months; (iii) satellite receiving equipment; observation instruments; meteorological and ICAO publications and training aids, as well as fellowships for four or five nationals to include post-graduate training in meteorological institutions abroad.

The Government, in turn, will provide three senior meteorologists (24 man-months each), two meteorologists (24 man-months each), one senior meteorological assistant (24 man-months) and nine meteorological assistants (24 man-months), and project facilities.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	406 300
Training	37 500
Equipment	295 000
Miscellaneous	4 200
Total	760 000

UNDP

UNITED NATIONS

DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAMME

Distributed on request
DP/PROJECTS/7014

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
WESTERN SAMOA

IPF:(1987-91) $4 500 000

(SAM/91/001) - Savai'i Rural Water Supply Rehabilitation

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	20 March 1991
Expected duration:	12 months
Proposed executing agency:	Government of Western Samoa
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$300 000 Source of funds: SPR

Project background

Cyclone Ofa hit Western Samoa between 1-4 February 1990. The centre of the cyclone was reported 25 miles west of Savai'i, the biggest island in the Samoa group. Damages to the infrastructure, essential government services and primary industries were worth more than (US)$134 million; eight persons died and an estimated 30,000 were left homeless. Communications were badly disrupted; and parts of the country still remain without water and electricity one year later.

30 kilometres of water reticulation pipelines in Savai'i were damaged or destroyed. More than 100,000 people have been affected by the severance of water supplies, but the Government managed to restore some of the pipelines where access roads were not washed away. However, on the western and northern parts of the Savai'i island where roads were severely damaged, 22 villages are still surviving on temporary supplies, with residents -- most often female -- carrying water over long distances. The Government which has already initiated a road construction programme in these areas, is also committed to restore permanent water supply pipelines concurrently with the roads. A special European Community grant of (ECU) 250,000 has already been committed for part of the material and equipment requirements.

Upon receipt of the Government request for the rehabilitation assistance, the allocation of $300,000 from SPR was made by PCO on 28 September 1990.

Description of project

UNDP will support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of 15 kms' water pipelines supplying regular water for household, agricultural and other uses to the 22 villages in the western and northern parts of the Savai'i Islands. The design and placement will be made

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

[1/] **This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.**

/...

so that piping is more secure than previously in the event of future storms. Water quality will be ensured by the Government. The Public Works Department will provide all professional and construction level supervision, including a team of experts to assess the quantity and quality of water sources in the target areas, two construction teams, and other inputs required for the implementation of the project. UNDP Apia will ensure smooth and effective implementation of the project through periodic inspection.

Inputs

UNDP will provide pipes and fittings ($180,000), two backhoes ($80,000) and two vehicles ($40,000).

The Government of Western Samoa will provide through the Public Works Department, all professional and construction level supervision, transport for materials, two construction teams, all fuels and lubricants, all maintenance and other materials and consumables ($118,000).

Financial data

	$
Equipment (pipes, fittings, two backhoes, two vehicles	300 000
Total	300 000

- - - - -